The Mass Meeting of Citizens Held Last Night.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The Speeches Made Upon the Question by Those Present—The Committee of Five to Be Appointed by the Chairman.

A mass meeting of the business men of this city was held last night in the Cham-ber of Commerce for the purpose of discussing the alien land law, and to devise, if possible, some means looking to the repeal of such law or to the amending of such law or to the amending of it in such a way as to remove the harsh

eatures of it.
In the absence of Maj. Van Zandt, the president of the chamber of commerce, J. J. Roche called the meeting to order and was ifterwards made permanent chairman. He tated the object of the meeting.

T. B. Burbridge, one of the committee, hat was appointed at a recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to draft resoluions on this subject, arose and read the

Whereas, the Dallas Board of Trade has formulated and passed the following reso-lutions at their meeting of June 24-instant: Whereas, this Board of Trade, in common with a very large portion of the business men and property owners of this city, be-leve that the operation of what is known as the alien land law, recently enacted by

the legislature, will prove most disastrous to every interest in the state; and Whereas, these disastrous effects can only be prevented by early and prompt ac-tion of the legislature in repealing or amending said law; and Whereas, it is pressay for the covernor. Whereas, it is necessary for the governor to name in his call for an extra session all subjects or questions which can be acted

Whereas, it is understood, or expected, that a call for an extra session will soon be

made; be it Resolved, 1. That the president of this Board of Trade appoint a committee of seven prominent citizens, who are hereby requested to call personally upon his excel-lency, Governor Hogg, and request him to embrace in any call he may make for an extra session of the legislature the question or advisability of repealing or amend-ing the alien land law regardless of the fact whether he favors or is opposed to said law.
2. That all other Boards of Trade, Chanbers of Commerce and other such business organizations in the various cities and

towns in Texas, be requested to take similar action promptly by appointing committees for the same purpose.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be furnished Governor Hogg and all Boords of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in the

Now, therefore be it resolved by this Chamber of Commerce and meeting of citizens assembled, that we heartly indorse the sentiment expressed in said resolution and recommend that the president of this Chamber appoint a committee of five citizens to co-operate with like committees from other Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade in bringing this matter to the attention of his excellency, Governor Hogg.
After the reading of the resolutions Mr.
Burbridge said that he believed no man
would object to an alien land law if properly

framed and carried out, but that, on the other hand, no one could favor such a law is strikes at the validity of titles and whose tendency is to discourage for the present the best interests of Texas, that the purpose in introducing the resolutions was to show that the citizens of Fort Worth are in sympathy with the riews expressed by the Chamber of Comperce of Dallas. Further, that the cooperation of this Board of Trade with others of the state would do much toward gaining the chief in view. the object in view.

T. J. Hurley next spoke on the subject and said that the law is undoubtedly uncon-stitutional, inasmuch as this country had treaties with Great Britain and other countries which guarantee the protection of ritizens of those countries and also their interest; that the passage of this law was a direct violation of a national treaty, and that no state was warranted in passing a law that violated one made

fered the following resolution:
Whereas, it is possible to reach a derision from the supreme court before the pext meeting of the legislature of Texas, which decision if favorable will not require that any action shall be asked from the

egislature; therefore, be it kesolved, that a committee of conference, consisting of one person from each Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade in the state of Texas be appointed, said committee to bring a suit and have the same pressed to the supreme court of the state to pass on the constitutionality of the alien land law, as passed by the last legislature.

Mr. Hurley thought this the best means the said to be supreme court of the state to pass on the constitutionality of the alien land law, as passed by the last legislature.

for arriving at something definite and taugi-ble on the subject, as it would test in the quickest way possible the validity and the pinckest way possible the validity and the constitutionality of the law, and thus end argument and dissension on the subject.

J. J. Scott favored the resolution prejented by Mr. Hurley, believing it to be the most expedient way of disposing of the law, that the bill was passed just a day or two before the adjournment of the legislature when everything was unjettled at the capital and every one wished io get away, and consequently that the bill was not looked into as it otherwise would have been, but the rules were suspended and the law passed. He believed that had the legislars had time to consider the mat-r very few would have voted for and that calmer consideration would It, and that calmer consideration would induce them to vote for its repeal. He thought that Governor Hogg would decline to call the special session, but that in requesting a special session the sense of the people on the subject would be manifested, and the result would be saintary.

Mr. Swayne, the representative of Tarrant county in the legislature and who worked for the bill, was present and was allied upon. Mr. Swayne said—hat he had

talled upon. Mr. Swayne said "hat he had teen condemned by many of his riends and by the press of the fity for voting for the alien and bill; that his vote was cast conscientiously; that he represented a large constituency and that the few men before him some mostly lenders or horrowers, but that were mostly lenders or borrowers; but that large majority of his people, the masses were neither borrowers or lenders and that nine-tenths of them comprise this class, believed that five-sixths of the peo his county were

he was elected to office he was elected not to represent so much his particular friends who are most all borrowers, nor his own inter est, but that there was such a thing as a representative having enough patriotism to look beyond self-interest and to cast his vote for the future as well as the present. That in voting for this bill he did what he thought was best for the interests of Tarrant county and for Texas, and that time would reveal the good effects it would have on the state. He then mildly suggested that if any change was made those clamoring for it would have to procure their change the ways. that if any change was made those clamoring for it would have to procure their change through the very members of the legislature whom they were condemning. The passage of the bill was not intended to work against the interest of the loan companies in the state, and if looked at in the right way would not be. That the continued paying of that interfor the use of foreign capital was a constant drain on the people, and a taking sway of money from our shores, and would end in the land being taken by the mortgage companies and the owners finally becoming tenants, and that is not what is wanted. Mr. Swayne further remarked that he was not a candidate for re-election, but if he had his course to go over again he would pursue the same one; that he thought he had done his duty in voting for the bill and that one of the proudest mements of his life was when Tax

GAZEVIE on his return, as the voice of his constituency, said: "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Mr. Peacock said that in his opinion the Mr. Peacock said that in his opinion the hit was an oversight and a slip made by the legislature, and that no one of its supporters would have voted for it had they known its true import. He thought the money of the foreign corporation had been of incalculable benefit to the state of Texas, and pointed to the cultivation of the broad plains of our state as the outgrowth of foreign capital and the easy terms of foreign corporations. That in some instances the borrowing of money was the only means the people had of improving the land, and the deprivation of this would ruin many a good man. Mr. Peacock spoke further on the same line, and advanced arguments to support his view.

support his view.

George Hendricks spoke, next and said that the proposition to appoint an committee from the Chamber of Commerce committee from the Chamber of Commerce go to Austin and confer with Governor Hogg seemed to him the best manner of getting at the question. That something should be done to relieve the people. That the people in this vicinity were mostly borrowers and wished to take some steps to conciliate the money lenders of England, who were recoming uneasy and desirous of fore-closure in view of the passage of this law. closure in view of the passage of this law. That such a proceeding would bankrupt numbers of our citizens who, if let alone at present, would tide over the present finan-

cial depression.

Zeno C. Ross made some remarks to the effect that the bill had little effect on the company he represented, further than it would cause the stopping of investment in

Mr. Silliman, who represents a foreign corporation was present and said that he himself was in favor of an alien land law, but not in the form of the present land law, but not in the form of the present ome in Texas. That other states had alien land laws, but widely different from the one soon to take ef-fect in this state, which renders the title absolutely void when held by any the title absolutely void when held by any stock company composed in whole or in part of aliens. In the other states this fact rendered the title voidable, but not absolutely void. That his company would continue business as long as money was needed and the interest was paid, and then they would wind up their business, close up their tent, and steal away to green fields and pastures new.

The resolution was then voted on and passed unanimously. The chairman of the Board of Trade will appoint the comittee of Board of Trade will appoint the comittee of five upon his return. The meeting then

We are special agents for the Texas Brewing Co.'s bottles are to the family any part of the city. PENDERY BROS.

adjourned.

THIS IS FOR YOU.

Cheap Round-Trip Tourist Tickets. The Fort Worth and Denver City railway have on sale cheap round-trip tourist, ets to points in Colorado, If the colorado cific coast, and in connection with the Union Pacific, offer the saled attractions for the Pacific, offers the leading health and popcomplete passenger equipment and is the only line running solid daily trains from Texas to the above points without change. City ticket office, 401 Main street.

### PERSONAL.

Hon. W. R. Moore of Albany is in the

Mr. W. C. Bishop left last night for Chi-Judge J. W. Patterson of Decatur is a Fort Worth visitor to-day.

Mrs. W. L. Ligon leaves this morning for Atlanta, Ga., via the Santa Fe. C. O. Zimmerman left for Kansas City and the East via the Santa Fe last night.

J. A. McHale, one of the biggest hearted

poys on the road, is Sundaying at the Man-Miss Alma Sheets of Bryan, Tex., is visiting Miss Jennie Woodward on the South

The Rev. James Bowen of the Christian hurch is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George

Misses Willie Luckett and Belle Cherry have left the city on a short visit to their aunt in San Marcos. Miss Faun Boyd of Euliss is visiting her

er, Mrs. George M. Williams, at No. 1401 East Peach street.

Miss Lena James returned to Heurietta, her home, yesterday, after having spent a couple of months pleasantly in Fort Worth. Mrs. A. B. Smith and daughters, Misses Corrie and Laura, left on the Santa Fe,last night for Chicago to spend several months. John A. Bergin has cancelled his trip to Europe in consequence of the sudden death of his brother, W. B. Bergin of Los An-geles, Cal., who was sojourning in the capital of Ireland.

THE MAN who went out to milk and waited for the cow to back up to him, was the eldest brother of the man who kept store and DID NOT ADVERTISE.

Have You Tried It? The Texas brewing con we are special trade. Very respect-PENDERY BROS.

THE KING TRIAL.

Gen Wright Spoke Five and One-Half Hours at Memphis Yesterday.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 27.-Gen. Wright concluded his argument for the state in the King trial to-day. He spoke for five hours and a half, and his words seemed to have a and a half, and his words seemed to have a visibly telling effect on the jury. He was followed by Hon. J. H. McLeary of San Antonio, Tex., a personal friend of Col. King, who had not finished when court adjourned until Monday. There are two speakers yet to be heard for the defendant, after which Attorney-General Peters will make a closing argument for the state. The case will probably go to the jury Wednesday morning. jury Wednesday morning.

Under new management the finest table in Terrans has become the headons or commercial men and the header The visit our city.

Dr. J. A. Hunter, Specialist in ailments of the throat ears, catarrh and d and their treatoxygen and chlorine inlayor of the law as it ment by mell oxygen and chlorine in-trands and that one-sixth were probably in favor of a modification, but that nearly all were in favor of an allen land law. When 182 St. Charles street, New Orleans.

Talked Sub-Treasury.

Special to the Gazette. HENDERSON, RUSK COUNTY, June 26. The Hon. Andrew Jackson Welch of this county, a local politician and district Alliance lecturer, a ressed the people of Patrick school community in this county, June 26, on the sub-treasury question,

Bedroom suits on installments. Parlor suits on installments. Wardrobes on installments. Folding beds on Sideboards stallments, on installments, writing desk on installments

Hall tress on installments, Baby carriages on installment Cedar chests on installments, Chffioniers on installments Either on weekly or monthly payments.

Horse "Dealers" Bound Over. Special to the Gazette. NORMAN, O. I., June 27.—Nath Sylvia and Tom Wayland were bound over here to-day in the sum of \$500 and \$1000 respectively for horse stealing. They are thought to be members of a gang of horse thieves that have infested Oklahoma ever since its first

## THE INVESTIGATION.

Judge McCord's Cross-Examination Elicits Nothing New.

SENATOR CHILTON ON STAND.

He Denies that He Sent the Telegram to oldert at Austin, Asking Him to Use His Influence with McCord. Wanted Two Masters.

Special to the Gazette. GALVESTON, TEX., June 27.-The com-nittee investigating the International receivership resumed its labors at 10 o'clock to-day. The cross-examination by Judge McCord, who was withdrawn at the hour McCord, who was withdrawn at the hour of adjournment yesterday to allow Major Waldo to testify, was resumed and continued at some length, developing no facts but which the judge had already testified to. Judge McCord's testimony in its entirety was a plain statement of all his actions, legal and otherwise, in connection with the receivership, and he testified like a man who challenged the closest scrutiny into his official duties, and was not afraid of the result.

At the conclusion of Judge McCord's testimony, United States Senator Horace Chilton was called and sworn, and interrogated by Finley. Senator Chilton gave a full, lucid history of the litigation prior to and after the appointment of the receivers. His testimony was in line with what has heretofore been given, and where it differed it was not of

was in line with what has heretofore been given, and where it differed it was not of material importance. He testified with great deliberation, as if carefully weighing the import of every word and with a manifest desire to tell the truth, the whole truth, and accurately described every feature and action involved in the suoject under investigation. der investigation

Mr. Woldert of the firm of Johnson & Woldert, upon direct examination testified it was Senator Chilton who had sent the

it was Senator Chilton who had sent the telegram to him at Austin asking him to go to Tyler and use his influence with McCord in the appointment of the receivers.

In reply to Finley's interrogatory, if he had sent such a telegram to Woldert, Senator Chilton said he did not send such a telegram. gram. He suggested, however, that Woldert be notified, but did not send the Woldert be notified, but did not send the telegram. His reason for suggesting that Johnson and Woldert be notified was not for the purpose, in consequence of their friendly relations with the court, to influence the judge in the appointment of influence the jugge in the appointment of receivers, but that in event receivers were under them, if Woldert was on hand appointed, and other positions were filled he might stand a chance. He also addressed a note of the same purport to Mr. Campbell to be on the ground. He denied emphatically that it was for the appropriate of influencies the court as he

purpose of influencing the court, as he (Chilton) did not want such influence, if (Chilton) did not want such influence, if they had any, exercised in attempting to influence the judge in his appointment. Woldert was his preference for special master in chancery. He was in favor of two special masters in chancery being appointed. He thought that two were necessary, one of whose duty it should be to hold hearings and examine claims at various points along the line of the road, and believed and still believes that it would have saved money to the company. He had saved money to the company. He had never at any time since the litigation began discussed any feature of it with Judge McCord or attempted to influnce him in any action in the case except in the appointment of the second receiver when he recommended Judge Duncan, and the court appointed Campbell. He did not know anything of allowing Gen. Hogg's in-formation until Hogg arrived in Tyler. He held no conversation with Hogg about it. Taylor's suit for damages was settled by agreement after the receivers had been ap-nointed. pointed.

pointed.

The examination was resumed on Woldert's telegram. Senator Chilton denied that he had sent the telegram or suggested sending it because he believed Woldert could influence McCord in the appointment. Johnson & Woldert were warm personal friends of his (Chilton), and he had Woldert in wind for special master in chapters. dert in mind for special master in chancery.

He had heard that McCord was going to appoint Campbell, hence when Woldert arrived in Tyler he did not present his name for special master, as he did not wish to perplex the court, as both Woldert and Campbell were strong as both Wordert and Campbein were strong personal friends of McCord. He did sug-gest to Woldert and Johnson that possibly they might work a fee out of the First national or some other bank, if they secured such bank being made a depository.

He had no conversation with McCord either before or after he had the talk with Woldert and Johnson. If any thing was said of the fee or the kind of fee he did not said of the lee of the kind of lee he did not recall it. He heard that a second master in chancery was in contemplation. As soon as he heard of it he went to Judge McCord and stated to him that if he concluded to make the appointment he (Chiton) presented Woldert. McCord replied he would set appoint the second one at all unless second one at al sented Woldert. McCord replace he would not appoint the second one at all unless as sured it was for a useful and benficial purpose of the company. Mr. Campbell came to Tyler and was opposed to the appointment of a second special master, saying that he (Campbell) could attend to all the duties of the office.

The examination was again resumed as to Gus Taylor's claim for damages. Senator Chilton stated he had been counsel for Taylor prior to his appointment as general attorney for the receivers and instituted the suit in good faith. After the stituted the suit in good faith. After the receivers had been appointed, the case of Taylor was discussed by Coj. Bonner and himself. He told Col. Bonner that unless the matter was adjusted he would press the suit to trial. He saw Taylor, who suggested that he (Taylor) be paid one thousand dollars. He did not remember the details of the conversation that the lake three Taylor and himself. that took place between Taylor and himself, but Taylor finally consented to compromise the case if paid \$500. Col. Bonner knew at the case if paid \$500. Col. Bonner knew at the time that I was not representing the receivers. The case of Taylor was settled on this basis and he was paid \$500. McCord made an order that all interventions of parties for damages should go to the special master, and the latter should fix a time and place for hearing the same and file his finding with the district clerk, and if exception was not aken to the finding of the special master within thirty days the findings became the

when to the finding of the special master within thirty days the findings became the judgment of the court.

McCord, in a spirit of extreme caution, ruled that all parties filing exceptions to the master's report should also file statement of facts with the table. The witness thought this was unnecessary, as it would operate as an incumbrance. McCord then ordered that the supplementary papers be attached to all incumbrance. McCord then ordered that the supplementary papers be attached to all vouchers before final payment. He did not know which papers were attached to the order of the court in favor of Finley & Cambell, nor why they were not recorded. He did not recall whether Duncan objected to the salary os Cambell on account of it being excessive or not. He did not know for two or three weeks, or perhaps that many months, that Campbell's salary was \$10,000 per annum as special master in chancery. He did not know what shape the matter took until a short time before this investigation. He, however, thought all the time that Campbell was getting \$10,000 a year. He knew the got \$800 the first year.

The witness then corroborated what took place at the meeting at Col. Bonner's residence with reference to the removal of Col. Herndon from the office of general solicitor, and virtually corroborated Herndon's, Finley's and McCord's statements as to what happened at the meeting, how the matter was adjusted and Col. Herndon remained undisturbed in his office.

his office.

Cross-examination by Alexander.—Mc-Cord would not take affirmative action and discharge Herndon when the receivers were disagreed upon it, and it was deemed unwise by a majority present to dispense with his services as general solicitor. Charles T. Bonner of Whittaker & Bonner came to his office to get papers sent him through mistake by Gen. Shelby. While there Bonner asked the witness if the receivership would be wound up at that term of court. The witness replied that it

would be impossible in consequence of the numerous judgments and outstanding laims that had to be adjusted and settled. Ie believed Gould's claim was fraudulent claims that had to be adjusted and settled. He believed Gould's claim was fraudulent and did not want it to take precedence over his case. He suggested to Finley while the latter was receiver that if he (Finley) could give Taylor a place to do so. He also spoke to Col. Bonner about Taylor. This, however, had no influence with his action in Taylor's suit for damages, but he believed Taylor would have withdrawn it of his own accord if he could have got a place on the road. He knew him to be a competent business man and reliable, and that was why he recommended him to Bonner and Finley. He never knew Duncan was opposed to Taylor's claim until brought out in the testimony here. He said Judge Cate was made local attorney, because Judge McCord said he would like to have Cate appointed. His relations with Campbell were very friendly and pleasant until 1888. After that they were not so cordial, and he regarded it as unfortunate that such a feeling should exist, which had its origin in relatival manters, and he was desirous of he regarded it as unfortunate that such a feeling should exist, which had its origin in political matters, and he was desirous of showing Campbell that his feelings of friendliness to him were as warm as ever, besides. Campbell was a fine lawyer, a man of excellent executive and business ability,

besides. Campbell was a fine lawyer, a man of excellent executive and business ability, and on account of these qualifications he wanted to see him appointed receiver. He suggested to Finley and Campbell that they should make formal application, so as to have no opposing candidates for the receivership; that then if the matter came up he (Chilton) would be in a position to suggest the names of the receivers to be appointed by the court. He had not suggested to McCord the appointment of receivers. He was not aware of the appointment of Bonner & Bonner as depositary when he made the suggestion to Woldert. When the matter of the removal of the litigation to the Federal court came up they determined to stand by the receivers, resist it and thereby uphold the jurisdiction of the state court. The salaries of general attorneys was discussed. Five hundred dollars per month was suggested, but finally they were fixed at \$7500 per annum. This was not as much as he had made out of his practice which was generally \$10,000 per annum. The witness here gave a detailed description of what they had, the number of cases they had tried or passed upon and said they got no extra compensation for litigation in the interest of the company or for the protection of the receivership, and gave one instance where they recovered \$100,000 and turned it into the treasury of the company without I cent of extra compensation, and that they supervised and directed the proceedings of the local attorneys sation, and that they supervised and direc-ted the proceedings of the local attorneys along the line of the road. They had suc-cessfully resisted the claim and its collection cessfully resisted the claim and its collection made by the Missouri Pacific Railway company against the International railway for rewards paid for the apprehension of the McNeal train robbers. It was a mistake that it was their policy to turn the road over to Gould. Cochran was attorney for Gould, He wrs not sure that he asked judgment. There was no demand. He was not aware that they demanded anything. The second master in chancery was not appointed. He cery was not appointed. He did not think Campbell while in the discharge of his duties as special master went out on the line of the road as often

as he ought.

This closed the examination, and after a brief correction of some of his testimony and a short explanation of one or two points, Senator Chilton retired.

and a short explanation of one or two points, Señator Chilton retired.

Taylor, clerk of the district court of Smith county, was called and sworn. Interrogated by Judge Duncan—He was appointed district clerk in May, 1890. He had a communication from Judge McCord, instructing him to keep a perfect and accurate record of everything relating to the International and Great Northern receivership, and not to permit any record to be taken from the office without first taking a receipt for it. He had kept such record in conformity with the order of the court.

This closed the testimony, and it being after the hour of adjournment, the committee adjourned to meet at 10 a. m. Monday. Senator Chilton, in speaking concerning the resignation of Finley from the receivership, said that it was voluntary on the part of Finley and was done to subserve the best interests of all and restore harmony and was not the result of any threat of Gould or any one, that unless they were allowed representation they would throw the case into the Federal court.

We are special agents for the Terres. Brewing Co.'s bottled beer to the trade. We keep it en ion to be the trade.

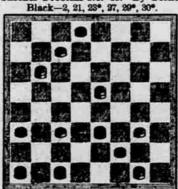
THE GAZETTE MACHINE.

How the People Can Save \$25 on a First Class Sewing Machine.

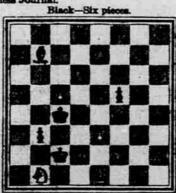
A sewing machine is a household sity, and when a first-class in an respects to other see, can be ught for one half money, it is the ct of wisden at economy to save the class and furre. Ladies we do wish to a first-class high-arm No. 4 sewing manne can see such a machine at The Gaz-ETTE business office, and they can buy such a machine for only \$23 if they subscribe to the weekly, daily or Sunday GAZETTE. THE GAZETTE invites the ladies to call.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 117—By Pion Black—2, 21, 23°, 37, 39°, 30°.



White-6, 9°, 15°, 22, 34, 32°. White to play and win. m No. 117-From Dubuque Chess Journal.



Checker problem No. 116: White. 11.15 to 10

1..14 to 18 2..10 to 15 : 3... 32 to 25 3...13 to 17 5...31 to 26 5..25 to 20 6...17 to 21 and wine Chess proble White. .Q to R8

1..K to Q8 3..Q to Q Kt 3

L.K to B&

BANK BURGLARS.

Some of the Slick Men in the "Profession."

THE RELEASE OF NED LYONS.

Pleasure of Being a Knave—His Family of the Same Stripe.

Columbus, O., has recently enjoyed (if you call it enjoyment) the grandest jail delivery of recent times. Owing to a change in the law allowing commutation for good conduct, seventy prisoners were discharged at once from the state prison, and at the head of them was the notorious Ned Lyons —the very Napoleon of bank robbers and husband of the scarcely less notorious Sophie Lyons.

It is supposed that this pair rob for the pure love of it, as they are known to have had a good sized fortune in their easy pos-



in Manchester, England, in 1839, but got his In 1869 he and three others rebbed the Ocean bank of New York of over \$1,000, 000 in cash and collaterals, but could not dispose of the latter. In 1870 he assisted in robbing the Waterford (N. Y.) bank of \$150,000, was caught and sent to Sing Sing, but escaped in December, 1872. In 1876 he was caught picking pockets and served was caught picking pockets and served a
four year's santance. Only a few months
later he was shot almost to pieces while
attempting to rob a store at South Windham, Conn., and get a light sentence because all the doctors said he would die.
But he recovered in good shape.
His wife was a pupil of the notorious
Mother Mandelbaum, and when their first

Mother Mandelbaum, and when their first child was born Lyons established her in ar elegant home on Long Island, with means enough securely invested to keep her in



was in the custody of a nurse, and Sophic was back in New York city picking up watches, diamonds and other trifles from such men as she could wheedle. Her son by the way, is now an accomplished burg-lar. After being shot several times and serving three terms in various states prisons, Ned Lyons got a five yes tence in Ohio, but has reduced it to four by "good time." Sophie is still at large, and their three younger children are well pre-

vided for. To balance the books, as it were, the St Louis police have just run in Watt Jenes and George Walsh, with two less distin-guished confederates known to the rogues' gallery as John Murphy and John Morgan. All four are among the most accompl hank aneaks in the world, and by their dress, modesty and general deportment easily pass for good and quiet citizens. Watt Jones, alias Stetson, is the "slickest"



in August, 1896, rescued Carroll from the authorities of East St. Louis by an ingen-ious strategem much talked of at the

time.

George Walsh is as yet less noted in criminal annals, but is a "alick one." The four are believed to be the same four who committed a recent heavy robbery in Denver, and if identified Colerado will get the benefit of their services, but in St. Louis their work was all in the "aneak line." Their method was to examine jewelry or other goods, and while one occupied the clerk's attention another slipped out with whatever he could "aneak," and the other two stood so as to cover his flight.

Have You Tried It? The Texas brewing on my's bottled peer. It is very We are special gents to the wanty trade. Very respect-

LOCALETTES.

night, July 7, at the courthouse to di the Sunday law.



Selling goods when they are wanted and not wait until everybody is supplied, is what we are going to do this week. We can't afford to burn our candle at both ends and worry and wait over goods we have in excess quantities.

HEARKEN, WE SAY:

# Monday and All Next Week

Not a better week during the season than last week in

FINE WASH FABRICS. We told you a week ago to-day many of our best things yet remained, the beautiful Scotch Zephyrs, the soft Mulls, in exclusive patterns and colorings, the soft, clinging Pongees. Manufacturers still offer us

the soft, clinging Pongees. Manufacturers still offer us lots, but none so cheap or pretty as these we have.

THIS WELK One lot Persian Mulls in light col. ors; have sold plentifully at 18c.—this week we finish them at half, c. 9c.

THIS WEEK one lot plain wash fabrics, real value 50 per cent more to do so pattern of 10 yards; real value 50 per cent more.

value 50 per cent more. WINDSOR TIES .-- The landsomest lot of Windsers

we ever owned, cut generous in width and length; price up to now 25 and 35c., go Monday 19c. A mixed lot of Chatelaine Bags will go Monday for

Linen Lap Robes, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, beautifully embroidered and worth double-Linen Department.

Umbrella Slaughter .-- We told you of an indiscreet buyer we had early this season. He would buy all here was if the price was low. To clear out a few hundred umbrellas we will sell on Monday one lot of 26-inch perfect made umbrellas at 35c, reduced from 75c and \$1; one lot at 65c, reduced from \$1 and \$1.25; one lot at 95c, reduced from \$1.50-nothing wrong except the quantity. North

Turkish Towel Sale .-- Case after case of Turkish towels from a manufacturer in Philadelphia have come. What to do with them, where to store them—sell them is the order. 12½c upward—Linen Department.

SELL MONDAY .-- One lot 42-inch pillow cotton, 9c—in Cotton Department. Mosquito Canopies that will keep the pests out,

We found stored on our third floor about 10 bushels of sponges. Where they came from or what they cost, no one in our store new knows. We will just about give them away on Monday.

Grain and Commission DALLAS, TEXAS,

WHOLESALE :: GRAIN -: DEALERS. Write or wire for prices on GRAIN, HAY, FEED, GRAIN SACKS and TWINE

raised the valuation about \$250,000, principally on railroad property.

In the county court yesterday in the suit of Early & Bailey vs. Mose Harris on promissory note, judgment was given for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$250.

C. E. Lee yesterday evening brought suit against L. C. Wall in the district court for the cancellation of a deed and possession of house and lot on Samuels avenue Topsy, W. H. Field's little dog, is dead. Some one had poisoned it. The animal was so constant a companion of Mr. Field that it was known in the Masonic bodies as the as-sistant secretary.

George Hargroves, who is wanted for cutting a negro in this city about two months ago, was arrested at Decatur yes-terday by Deputy Sheriff Joyce and brought to this city, where he is now in jail.

Died, at her residence, No. 106 St. Louis avenue, Mrs. Sarah Hirshfield, mother of D. E. Hirshfield. The funeral will take place from the residence at 10 o'clock this morning. The friends and acquaintances are invited to be present.

To show the peculiarities of a Texas rain-storm, Friday evening last a man who lives in the eastern part of the city says that during a shower of ten minutes' dura-tion he caught a half-tub of water from the eastern side of his house, while on the west side the rain was not sufficient to wash the

The American ladies' orchestra will open a four weeks' engagement at Como park this afternoon. This organization comes terms atternoon. This organization comes very highly recommended as to its musical talent, and judging from what is said of it in other cities, a rare treat is in store for lovers of music. The programe is in three parts, and contains twelve numbers of vocal and instrumental selections.

and instrumental selections.

In the Forty-eighth district court Fakes & Co. yesterday filed suit against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad compuny et al., for damages in the sum of £345.20. This suit arises from the action of the Santa Fe in shipping a carload of furniture through from Chicago to Fort Worth via its own line instead of via the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Texas and Pacific, as ordered.

A FAIR SCHEDULE of advertising rates, such as THE GAZETTE adheres to, treating every man alike, is bet-ter than high rates cut in two for the benefit

OF FAVORITE CUSTOMERS,

Are you looking for the finest e for the trade of any eating house in North ine for th

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

MANSION. Hon W R Moore, Albany; L W Johnson,
Syracuse, N Y; A J Denton, Baird codera,
Clinton, Mo; James Hlitt, St Louis, Mo;
S V Geary, Alvarado; Charles Cain, Johnson, county; Judge J W Patterson, Decatur;
W L Jones, New Orleans; J A Meffale,
Chicago; C S Harger, Detroit, Mich. Thos
L Gladden, Wichita Falls; D K Lettle,
Hartley; J H Davis, Sulphur Springs: O C
Melton, Buffale, Gan, Miss, Nettle, G, Barr. Hartley: J H Davis, Sulphur Springs: 0 C
Melton, Buffalo Gap; Miss Nettle G Barr,
Dallas; M E Munson, Cincinnati, Ohio;
Mrs F A Scott, New York; J E Turner,
Hannibal, Mo; J L Lamursney, Dallas;
Miss Carrie Scott, New York; W B
Crockett, Henderson, Ky; John T Beal,
Colorado City; T M Smith, Burnett. Lee
Riddle, Granbury; Mrs L J Goff, Famila,
J A Cooper, Goliad; J W Lynch, New Merfico; C M McClain, San Jacinto, Cal; W A
Cook, San Antonio; M A Chambers,
Chicago, Ill; Frank Meeks, Wao;
J B Warren, St Louis, Mo;
S O Daws, Springtown; O W Austin, Portland, Oregon; F M Hill, Amarille; B J
Head, Cleburne; B Eldridge, Beenlan,
John M Neill and family, Abilene; L J
Humes, Kansas City, Mo. Humes, Kansas City, Mo.

W C McGhee, Baltimore; W H Wool-W C McGhee, Baltimore; W I bridge, Memphis; J H Weer, Betton; Miss Lizzie Bradfield, Mrs A C Campbell, Miss Pearl Bradfield, Mrs Sue E Connally, Mrs Pearl Bradfield, Mrs Suc E Connally, Mrs
Lucy M Holdress, J B Goss, Sulphus
Springs; Alexander Jacobs, New York; F
E Livengood, Chicago; A Struss, E S
Turk, New York; J B Morris, Vernon,
Tex; H O Micheals, Marshallton, lova;
Edwin Brown and wife, New York; Mrs
Edwin Brown and wife, New York; Mrs
C Boardman, New York; M P Haynes and
wife, New York; Charles Heinman, Saa
Francisco; J A Pratt, Abilene; A O Vilter,
Milwaukee; L Horton, Austin; George
Arnold, St Louis; F H Lawson,
Sedalia, Mo; D L Duncan, Chicago,
Ill; N D Nyyes, Boston, Miss;
J J Dillon, Chicago; W P Echtenacher, Si
Louis; F E Watson and wife, Dallas; FW
Warner, New York; T S Mahoney, Atlanta; J D Dulaney, Sweetwater; John
Mayer, Dallas.

Mayer, Dallas.

B M Howard, W E Chockley, Dallas: M C Harris, Espuela, Tex; P H McGriff, Tallahassee, Fla; Geo W Duncan, St. Joe Moj. T J Cole, Waxahachie; R K Halsell, Decatur, Tex; J C Aller and son, Corsicana; B McNeil Turner, Corpus Christi; F H Nnn, Cincinnati; J P Strother, Marshall; Miss Emma Rowley, Dallas; William Powell, Rhome, Tex; E W B Lee, Galveston; C M Clain, San Jacinto, Cal; S H Johnson and wife, Haskell, Tex; Miss Bettie Hark, Austin; Miss Hattie Bell Aldridse, Crockett, Tex; L Lenger, Waco; D V Martin, Chicago; J I McDowell, Big Springs: S R Cladney, St Louis; J W Duncan; Shreveport, La; J S Logan, Dallas; A C Smith, Atlanta, Ga; Fred A Church, St Louis, Mo; J E McLenore, Waco, Tex; Louis Finberg, Dallas; F H wson, Seymour; E C Monagan, Evansville, Ind; J H White, B H Redford, Commerce; J Lawler, New York; Eugens Ikard, Indian Territac.